The Movements of Hooker's Army

The Rebels Carrying off Immense Quantities of Goods.

A FIGHT AT McCONNELLSBURG.

The Rebels Drive Gen. Milroy Out.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURGH. Cumberland Valley.

Occupation of Gettysburg by the Rebels.

Movement Toward the Northern Central R. R.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, June 26, 1863.

There is no longer doubt that another great battle will be fought in Maryland probably, in Pennsylvania possibly. That one corps of the Rebel army is already north of the Potomac, and that the others have followed or are preparing to follow, is almost certain. Our own military operations are such as to indicate that this is the opinion of the authorities. It is, of course, improper to indicate the positions say that whatever movements have taken place have been made with promptitude and rapidity, and that in the highest quarters the prevailing feeling is

The Republican, of to-night, has the following There is butle doubt that Gen. Lee, with his whole command, is on the north of the Potomac; that his left wing is in Pennsylvania, extending as far as Carlisle; that Longstreet's corps is in the Valley of Boonsboro, between the town of Boonsboro and the Pennsylvania State line, and A. P. Hill's corps, accompanied by Gen. Lee, is not far from the battle-field of Antietam. Immense Rebel trains of wagons have returned across the Potomac from the Valley of Boonesboro, loaded with all sorts

of goods gathered up by the traitorous plunderers.
They have mide Charlestown, six miles from Harper's Ferry, the depot for these stolen goods, as the
wagons, after unloading at that place, returned to

This is corroborated by The Star as fellows:

The trains of Lee's army were crossing the Poto mae all has night we hear. This indicates that he has crossed or is now crossing his other corps—Hill's and Longstreet's. There are, to-day, other indications that he designs operating almost the whole of his army north of the Potomae.

A paragraph in the New-York papers of to-day credited to a letter from Washington, which states that 20,000 of Bragg's army are at Richmond doing 10,000 strong. n duty, is news here. On the contrary, thos who have excellent opportunities of knowing the situation at Richmond, assert that the city is held by not more than 4,000 men at the utmost, and the givings out of the Richmond papers and statements of returned prisoners strengthen the hypothesis that

call out the District militia, and to conscript the strangers here who are within the arms-bearing age. from Western Maryland.

Last night the Rebels occupied Fairfax Court.

Last night the Rebels occupied Fairfax Court.

Last night the Rebels occupied Fairfax Court.

Third.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Four Court. Harmship Higher. June 24, 1862.

We have no exciting news to relate, though compation of that point gave rise to a story that Furfax Station was burned last night, which is untrue. As there can be no necessity for its continued for expansion under existing circumstances, the Union occupation under existing circumstances, the chances are that the guerrillas will make their ap-

# Severe Skirmish at McConnellsburg-Our Troops Driven Out-The Excitement at

PRILE PRILE

special dispatch from Harrisburg: operator at McConnellsburg, stating that the Rebels Gen Jones had entered the town with cavalsome troops under Gen. Milroy, drove them out of the place and occupied it. Gen. Milroy is preparing to drive the Rebels out of the town in turn, and a battle may be expected there at any time Our force in the vicinity is not very strong, but comprises some of the best troops in the service. I learn by the evening train that the exchement at Pitteburgh continues unabated, and troops are being rapidly organized all over the Department of Monongahela for the defense of the State. Gen. Milroy's army at Bloody Run now numbers nearly place 5.000 men of all arms."

Longstreet's Corps. This makes two corps which

are supposed to have crossed the Potomac.

The troops of Longstreet are supposed to have crossed at Shepherdstown Ford. When Rhodes's division of Ewell's corps arrive at Chambersburg, the operator was upable to en oc.

He remained until Wessesday, when he made his seape by the way of London to the Pennsylvamis Railroad, and arri d here to-day. They numbered about 12,000, and had five batteries, with a long train of w \_one ane ambulances.

All the off the wore new uniforms which had no doubt been sent to Hagerstown by Rebel sympa-thizers in anticipation of their arrival.

When he left, Johnson's Division, belonging to

A Louisiana officer of French extraction who is

When he left, Johnson's Division, belonging to the same Corps, was within six miles of the town. The soldiers believed they were going to Harrisburg, and were very anxious to know how far off it

The enemy have made no effort to occupy Carlisle to day, although they are encamped within four Rebel leader. miles of the town

It has raised all day, and the river is rising.

Gen. Ewell's Order on Occupying Cham, middle of May. At that time it was unanimously bersburg Flight of Refogees Occupa. tion of Gettysburg by the Rebels- Move. Rond-The Passes of South Hountain then too strongly fortified to be attacked with suc-

Held by the Rebels. Hannishung, l'a., Friday, June 26, 1803-9 p. m. Gen. Ewell, on entering Chambersburg, issued feated on the spot he then occupied, on the right

the following order: HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS VINGINIA, JUNE 22.

CHAMBERSHIERD, June 24, 1983.

GENERAL ORDERS.—I. The sale of intoxicating liquors its command, without written permission from a Major command.

the command, without written permission from a Major.

General, is strictly prohibited.

2. Persons having figure in their possession are required to report the fact to the Provost Marshal, or the nearest general efficer, staring the amount and kind, that a goard may be placed ever it, and the men prevented from getting it.

L. Approximation of Part L. of these product, or course to the Confederate areas.

It was then resolved to attract him from the placed ever it, and the men prevented from getting it.

L. Approximation of Part L. of these products are required to the command.

# New-York Etibune.



Vol. XXIII....No 6.936.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Hundreds of horses are being driven over the

bridges of the Susquehanna, followed by men, women, and children, the defenseless inhabitants of

Gov. Curtin has received information that the Rebels occupied Gettysburg to-day with ten regi-

ments of infantry, and with cavalry and artillery. The operator at Gettysburg, while sending the dispatch to Gen. Couch, was forced to leave before

finishing it to avoid capture. It is believed that this force intends to strike the Northern Central railroad either at Hanover Junction or York, which is distant about 30 miles.

The Governor has also received information that the Rebels hold all the passes of South Mountain.

Gov. Curtin about to Call Out Fifty Thousand Militia-Gen. Milroy succeeded by Col. Pierce-Military Arrangements-Gen. Dana in Command of the Philadelphin Defenses.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Friday, June 26, 1863. occupied by our army at present. It is sufficient to partment, issue a proc amation, which will be pubfished to-morrow, calling for 50,000 militis for the defense of the State, to serve for three months. The apportionments for the different counties will also

> Gen. W. F. Smith has been assigned to the de fenses of the Susquehanna River.

Col. Pierce has been assigned to the command of the troops at Bloody Run, Gen. Milroy having been The Grey Reserves of Philadelphia will be mus-

tered into the service to-day. Gen. Dana has been assigned to the command of the defenses of Philadelphia.

Evacuation of Carlisle by our Forces.

The drinking-houses were all closed up this morn-

ing by the Mayor's proclamation. Many of the dry-goods stores are also closed. Large numbers of refugees continue to arrive

Gen. Knipe deeming his forces not strong enough to meet the enemy, evacuated Carlisle last night.

has been occupied by the Rebels or not.

Interruption of Telegraphic Communication between Philadelphia and Carlisle.

The telegraph line to Carlisle has not been workng for several hours.

te Star of to-night urges the Government to No Information from Western Maryland. We have received no information this morning

the 23d shirk no duties of the soldier, using the spade when necessary, yet not preferring it. The fortificatious here are of a formidable character, as the place by nature is the key, and is to be the stronghold of the Comberland Valley. Our Colonel. Wm. Everdell, jr., of the 23d, is now the Acting Brigadier-General (until the arrival of Gen. Swith) of the 11th Brigade, composed of the 23d, 52d, 56th, and 47th—all Brooklyn regiments. Our camp is peasantly located on the north slope of the hights.

The Rebel force which occupied Gettysburg today was the division of Gen. Early, belonging tothe properties of the pr A number of our citizens succeeded in getting their forces back again, through piending of the ladies. Shartly after the cavalry entered the town, some refugee, it is said, fired a pistol, wounding one of the number, which caused considerable excitement among them. They left town about 9 o'clock, in the number, which caused considerable excitement among them. They left town about 9 o'clock, in the direction of Hancock. During their stay in town they went to the jul and released a Robel prisoner that was arrested near Greencastle, and also, John Formey, who was in prison for the murder of Lieut. E. N. Ford. The Rebels took both of them away."

# Gen. Lee's Plan as Related by a Rebel Officer.

among the prisoners made by Gen. Pleasanton in his fight against Stuart, has communicated to one o his relatives in Washington certain details concers ing Gen. Lee's plan which are calculated to throw some additional light upon the movements of the

According to this statement, the aggressive post- Port Hadson. tion assumed by Gen. Lee was resolved upon in a Cabinet Council at Richmond as far back as the had been required to go into Equidation under three Lee and vance, he, on his own responsibility, comdecided that the army should move from Fredericks- satisfactory. burg for the Valley of the Shenandoah, avoiding in ment toward the Northern Central Ruil. its march any contact with Hocker's right wing,

> Hooker's position was such that had he been debank of the Rappahannock, the proximity of the Potomac River, where he might have been sup Louisiana. ported by gunboats, and the vicinity of the fortifi-cations of Washington, where he might have lu-

It was then resolved to attract him from the New-Orleans, June 17, Key West, 20, has arrived

comply with Part II., will be punished by the immediate confiscation of all figures in the possession of the off-ending parties, beside readering their other property liable to be of no use to him.

4. Citizens of the country through which the army may pass, who are not in the military service, are admonished to abstain from all acts of hostlifty upon the penalty of being dealt with in a summary manuer. A ready sequiescence to the demands of the military suthorities will serve to lessen the rigors of war.

By command of Lieut-Gen. R. J. EWELL.

A. S. PENDLEYON, A. A. General.

Winchester to Martinsburg, and from Martinsburg to the opposite side of Hagerstown.

If by this movement Gen. Hooker was not drawn out from his position, then Gen. Lee was to give orders to one of his lieutenants to cross the Potomac and to make a descent upon Maryland and Pennsyl-

Before, however, moving in that direction, Gen. Lee was to send several detachments of with the cooperation of Johnston and Kirby Smith, tion, Gen. Lee was to send several detachments of cavalry across the river, to clear the roads and to himself be put on the defensive.

[Special to the Merchants Exchange and Newsroom, Nos. 2 and 52 Pine street.]

[Special to the Merchants Exchange and Newsroom, Nos. 2 and 52 Pine street.]

[Special to the Merchants Pine street.] accertain if the amount of provisions and means of himself be put on the defensive. transport to be found in the country were adequate to the requirements of his army.

probable, had Gen. Hooker changed his position, pursued the enemy, or done anything tending to thwart the designs of the Rebel General, there is tractors forever. good reason to believe that the Rebels would not

When, after a lapse of ten days, Gen. Lee gave the order to Ewell to cross the Potomac in the of Kirby Smith's movem the order to Ewell to cross the Potomac in the vicinity of Hagerstown, he at the same time gave orders to Gen. Longstreet to march from Winchester to Martinsborg, and sent word to Hill, who is companied the reservant to march the reservant to march the particular than the particular th manding the rearguard, to move upon Winchester. soon as Ewell had crossed the Potomuc, and and gone to ditching. should be fairly on his march in the interior of the country, either in the direction of Frederick,

plan of Gen. Lee included two eventualities; either a battle with Hooker or an invasion of the North. Victorious in the first case his object was to dictate terms of peace under the walls of Washington; defeated, he would have retreated upon Richmond. But Hooker having refused to accept a battle upon the soil of Virginia, Lee, desireons, perhaps, to draw him by a feint of desireons, perhaps, to draw him by a feint of inactivity as far as receible from his base of Innessee. inactivity as far as possible from his base of l'ennessee. operations, was in consequence compelled to resort to his second scheme, that of invading the North. At this writing it is not known whether the town It remains to be seen whether the field of Maryland tige. It thinks our horsemen are not equal to theirs, or Pennsylvania will be as good a fighting ground but that ours are better equipped and mounted. The Gen. Knipe reports that the Rebels are advancing as the one he is now leaving, and if Hooker will Dispatch, in another column, says: not have a better chance in these new localities than at Fredericksburg or Winchester.

# Railroad.

A gentleman who left Comberland on Tuesday states that the Rebeis had concentrated a number of their maranting bands in and about Old Town and Paw-Paw Tunnel, and were engaged in the pious work of tearing up the railroad cown toward Mar-

Buchanab. We have three or four regiments of in-fantry at Cumberland.

The Revels, not content with ripping up the rail-road, have burned all the canal boats they could take between Wilhamsport and Cumberland, have otherwise destroyed the 10 as, destroyed a whole fleet of boats.
[Haltimere American.

# cation with Pittsburgh.

From The Pittsbergh Chronicle, 15th. ght, about 10 o'clock, a message was "Gov. Curtin has received a telegram from the the Susquelmana and valley, embracing the fittest was in possession of the Rebels. The Rebel operatoring at McConvellations, station that the Robels country and scenery ever spread to view. The rich

Bedford—You'll let us know when you take them, won't you'l After some more language of this kind, the Rebellegan to lose his temper, and became very abusive, using language which will not bear reporting. In a subsequent conversation with one of the operators here, he stated that his name was Scanlan, and that the Rebels would be on here very soon. He was very cautious about giving information of any kind, nowever, and we may say for our boys that he got even less than be gave. After about twenty min-utes stay he stated that he was going to "cut off," as he had been ordered to leave for the North, and that was the last heard from him.

# LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Nothing Later from Port Hudson

The steamer Creole, from New-Orleans on the 19th inst., arrived here on Friday afternoon. The newspapers to hand contain no news from

The Bank of Louisiana and Louisiana State Bank commissioners each. Their condition is said to be

The receipts of sugar from the interior were partially suspended, owing to the heavy duties impose A large mass meeting of Union citizens was held

at New-Orleans on the evening of the 18th inst. The anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill 47th Massachusetts Regiment at Camp Parapet,

The steamers George Cromwell, Key West, Pa tapeco, and Suffolk, had arrived from New-York, QUARANTINE, NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 26-Evening. J. S. steamer Matanzas, Capt. Liesgang, from REBEL WAR REPORTS.

The Richmond Dispatch Says Nothing bu a Miracle can Save Vicksburg-The Attack on Milliken's Bend a Failure-Reported Engagement Between Burn side and Buckner-The Latter Obliged to Fall Back-The Becent Cavalry Fight-Movements on the Poninsula.

cial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Friday, June 26, 1863.

The Richmond Dispatch of June 23 says it is thought in Richmond that Vicksburg must fall, without the interposition of a miracle, but it undertakes to show that, with a resolute commander, and

It says that Johnston has a powerful army, and that though apparently slow, he has had to organize All these operations, as may be seen, have been an army in the face of the enemy. To supply it dependent one upon the other. Had the means of with the munitions of war, and to encounter other the bay, destroying vessels. They had burned the transportation been found deficient, or what is more unbeard of difficulties, be has surmounted them all. schooner Archer, of Southport, and bonded a bark, And now that the water is down, we may expect to name unknown.

have crossed the Potomac, and that their depieda-tions on this side of the river, would have been con-fined to a few cavalry raids.

Official dispatches from animach that our attack upon that place was a faiture. The enemy had three lines of works. He was driven out of two, but made a depende stand at the third out of two, but made a depende stand at the third

the country, either in the direction of Frederick,
Maryland, or Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (the true
destination of the Rebel army being still a mystery),
the federals under Gen. Burnsides, in which the then Longstreet and Hill were to follow in his track.

If this statement may be relied upon, then the plan of Gen. Lee included two eventualities; either ment, and Gen. Buckner fell back to cover Knox-

The Dispatch, in speaking of the late cavalry

fights, admits that the Rebel cavalry are losing pres-

We have a few odditional particulars of the cav-alty fight in Loudon last week, and from these we learn that the affair was one of much more import-ance than was at first supposed.

ance than was at first supposed.

Our informant represents that the enemy were driven out of Middleburg on Wednesday evening by the brigade of Gen. Robertson. On Tuesday morning the fight was renewed, and at first the enemy were driven back, with the loss of some 400 prisoners, belonging to a Rhode Island cavalry regiment.

ork of testing up the railroad cown toward Marnaburg. They are burning every bridge, blowing
p culverts, and evstematically, red by 104, for all
at distance, tenring up and bruning ties and iron
aley have not, thus far, made their appearance
hove New Creek in the direction of Graiton or
uchanan. We have three or four regiments of ininity at Cumberland.

The Revels, not content with ripping up the railput have hursed all the canal boats they could
have hursed all the canal boats they could
credit.

ANOTHER VESSEL BURNED.

Correspondence of The New Bedford Mercury.

On the 25th, at 4 o'clock p. m., the smack L. A.

Correspondence of The New Bedford Mercury.

On the 25th, at 4 o'clock p. m., the smack L. A.

This much we are confident, that up to noon of Thursday we had a decided advantage in the series of Norwalk. Court, was boarded and burned only 42 miles S. E. by S. from Sancity Head, of highes that had taken place, and we have a firm faith in the gallantry and ability of our cavalry to contend successfully with the forces of Stoneman.

Rebel Telegraph Operator. We unders and that a dispatch was yesterday after-moon received at the War Department from Gen. R. E. Lee, stating that the forces under Gen. Suart had been contending with the enemy's cav-

to a late hour last night. It Gen Lee telegraphs that jour forces have been successful, there can be no doubt of the result, and we therefore conclude that therefore conclude that the enemy has been repulsed, if not signally, at least

and turpentine.

The Eugenie ran out on the night of the 19th.

Capture of a Rebel Spy.

Bhowshurs, Pa., Friday, June 26, 1863.

A Rebel spy was critared at Catawissa, and will be ledged in jail in this place this afternoon.

From Newbern.

Newbern.

Newbern.

As soon as the intelligence reached Gen. Foster of Lee's advance, he, on his own responsibility, commenced making arrangements for embarking all his available forces for Fortices Monroe, to be used by Gen. Dix in taking Kickmond, or to ascist in repelling the Rebel invasion, as Gen. Dix might think proper. Our waters, since the reception of the mem, have been black with moving masses of troops, who have never been defeated, and loud are their cheers for their victorious leader, who would give his life for the present chance of leading them into Richmond.

Capture of a Rebel Spy.

Robinson, and the bark Goodspeed, Capt. Dunton, which vessels were captured previously and burned. Capt. Gardener consented and brought them safely to port. We subjoin the statements of the captains of the Syzantium and Goodspeed:

TISUM.

Sailed from London May 15, bound to New-York. On Jane 20, lat 41 30 lon 65 30, was spoken by U. S. gambout Blackstoue in search of a bark-rigged privateer. Jane 21, 30 miles E. S. E. from Nan-tones and their heavy armament. The control of the monitor class of vessels and their heavy armament. The capture of the Fingal, alias Atlanta, are all the captains of the subjoin the statements of the captains of the subjoint was celebrated by the Bunker Hill Company of the their cheers for their victorious leader, who would

# MORE REBEL PIRATE OPERATIONS.

A FLEET OF VESSELS AT WORK.

A Side-Wheel Steamer Burned.

VAST DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

By letter from Eliwood Walter, esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.]

Burning of the Schooner Wanderer-A Side-wheel Steamer on Fire. [Special Dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange and New Room, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine street.]

GLOUCESTER, Friday, June 26, 1862. The fishing schooner Vanguard has arrived here from the Banks and makes the following report: "On Tuesday saw the schooner Wanderer of Gloucester on fire on the west end of George's. At the same time thirty fishermen were in sight. Saw nothing of the pirate."

Bosrov, Friday, June 26, 1863. The schooner Vision, at Wellfleet, reports that on Tuesday last, at 3 p. m., 12 miles S. S. W. of the South Shoal Light, saw a side-wheel steamer of about 700 tuns on fire. Remained by her until she sank. Could not ascertain her name.

ready to leave their smack.

On arriving on board the bark the captain, J.

Potter, Jr., asked the captain of the bark if he would
give him his two beats, and let him and his crew go
and run the risk of reaching land or some friendly He granted their request, and gave them three gallons of water and a few pounds of and the seven men, notwithstanding the ng the to complete the work of destruction,

barded by the privateer Tacony, and bonded, on conditions that she would receive on board the captains and crews of the ship Byzantium, Capt.

batteries in Charleston harbor, and there tested and proved the endurance and resisting power of these vessels; and your crowning successful achievement in the capture of the Fingal, alias Atlanta, are all

give his life for the present chance of leading them into Richmond.

Gen. Franklin Ordered to New-Orleans.

PRILADRIPHIA, Friday, June 26, 1863.

Gen. Franklin has been ordered to a command in Louisiana under Gen. Banks. He is now here and will leave for New-Orleans by the first steamer.

When the privateer stood to remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames. When the privateer stood to remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames. When the privateer stood to remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames. When the privateer stood to remained on board the bark with my crew and my own board. After arriving on board, my crew were ordered down in the hold, when the captain requested me to make myself comfortable while I remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames. When the privateer stood the with my crew and my own board. After arriving on board the bark with my crew and my own board to me fifteen minutes to take what things I could, and go on board the bark with my crew were ordered down in the hold, when the captain requested me to make myself comfortable while I remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames. When the privateer is to take what things I could, and go on board the bark with my crew and my own boards. After arriving on board, my crew were ordered down in the hold, when the captain requested me to make my self-comfortable while I remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the Byzantium was in flames.

Goodspeed of New-York. A boat was sent to her, and the captain and crew brought on board the privateer. At 8 p. m., light breeze and foggy; set the bark on fire, and then steered N. E. all night June 22, at 10 a. m, thek, and light breeze from E. S. E., captured schooner Marengo, and set her on fire. At 5 p. m., fog lifted, and then saw twelve fishing vessels; took the schooner Florence, Capt. Gardner, and bouded the vessel, releasing her on condition that she would take the prisoners on Capt. Gardner, and bonded the vessel, the prisoners on on condition that she would take the prisoners on board to New-York. We were then sent on board the Florence, while the privateer boat went in chase of others. The fishing-vessels, seeing the bark and one vessel alongside, supposed it to be sprize, and came right to the bark. At 9 p. m., three of them were on fire, viz: Elizabeth Ann, Capt. Thomas: Rufus Choate; (Riople, Gearing-We then had 70 paroled men on board the Florence. At 9:30 a blue light was burning, and we were allowed to proceed to New-York—wind at the time W. N. W. and light. Capt. Read of the privateer observed that he did not seek to destroy the fishing vessels, but having drifted among them deemed it his duty to burn them.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. DUNTON OF BARK GOODSPEED.

saw two barks ahead, one with the English ensign, and the other American; the latter proved to be the bark Goodspeed of New-York. A boat was sent to ber, and the enstain and crew brought on board the

STATEMENT OF CAPT. DUNTON OF BARK GOODSPEED. Sailed from Londonderry May 20th, for New-York. Nothing of interest transmired during the passage until the morning of the 21st inst., being 40 miles S. E. of Nantucket; at 9 a. m. saw a bark with English eneign flying; stood for him; the wind was light from N. E., and forgy; spoke him, and gave him his longitude; shortly after, saw sail standing touth; and after some time discovered the American flag flying, apparently requiring assistance; it being nearly calm, I rounded A Flect of Pirates at Work.

[Special to the Merchants' Exchange and Newsroom, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine street.]

FORTLAND, Me., Friday, Jone 26, 1862.

The schooner Julia Eleus, from the Bay of Fundy, arrived to-day and reports a large steamer, a bark, and a three-masted schooner at the mouth of the bay, destroying vessels. They had burned the schooner Archer, of Southport, and bonded a bark, name unknown.

Supposed Engagement at Sca-Bounty Office of the Tacony.

Supposed Engagement at Sca-Bounty Office of the Tacony.

Special dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange and News

[Special dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange and News at 10 s. m. of the 22d saw the fishing schooner Marenzo, whose crew was also brought on board, and the schooner burned. During this time there was a thick fog and little wind. At 5 p. m. The Dispatch says:

We have a report that a considerable battle took has a bandoned the idea of storming the place, and gasts, between the forces of Gen. Huckner and the Federals under Gen. Burnsides in which the snemy are said to have been repulsed functions.

The Dispatch says:

We have a report that a considerable battle took place at Big Creek Gay, in East Tennessee, on Friday loss. Burnside these repulsed functions are said to have been repulsed functions.

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The Dispatch says:

We have a report that a considerable battle took place at Big Creek Gay, in East Tennessee, on Friday loss. Burnsides in which the snemy are said to have been repulsed functions.

Supposed Engagements.

Supposed Engagement at Sea.

Grocketsk, Cape Ann. Friday, June 25, 1833.
The schooner Crusader has just arrived from the Fishing Banks, and reports, that on Thursday, at 11 a. m., 25 miles W. S. W. from Chatham, heavy firing, supposed to be from a United State graphont, which passed here the examing previous graphont, which passed here the examing previous to the control of the proceeded to St. Thomas. Our advices from St. gunboat, which passed here the evening previous.

910.000 Bounty Offered for the Tacony.
The Underwriters and merchants, at a meeting held to-day, decided to offer a bounty of \$10,000 for the capture of the Florida No. 2, and will dispatch an armed vessel in pursuit to-morrow or next day.

The other vessel steamed out of sight, and probably proceeded to St. Thomas. Our advices from St Croix also state that a merchant in that island previous to the Sh inst. sold a quantity of coal to be delivered on the Alabams, at West End; that the flovernor of the Island had protected against the transaction, and that he had sent a body of troops over to West End to prevent the delivery of the coal on board the privateer. The merchant was very indigmentat the course the Governor had adopted, and had taken measures to have him turned out of office. The affair caused considerable excitement The U.S. steamer Vanderbilt was reported at St Thomas June 9. It is not improbable that it was the anderbilt and some Contederate vessel, engaged in

Vanderbill and some Comments
the conflict referred to above.
[New-Haven Journal, 28th.

Capture of the Atlanta-Official Recogni tion of Meroic Services. The following official letter has been addressed by

the Secretary of the Navy to Capt. Rodgers of the Union iron-clad Weebawken: Six: Your dispatch of the 17th inst., announcing the capture of the Rebet iron-clad steamer Fingal alias Atlanta, has been received. Although gallantly sustained by Commander John Downes of the Nahant, the victory, owing to the brevity of the Sanata and Sanata and

the combat, was yours, and it gives me unaffected pleasure to congratulate you upon the result. Every contest in which the iron clads have been engaged

against iron-clads has been instructive, and afford food for reflection. The lessons to be drawn are momentous.

On the 8th of March, 1862, there were lying at anctor in Hampton Roads the first class steam frigates Roanoke and Minnesota, the sailing frigates the tack Tacony of Philadelphia.

Said bark is about 350 tune, painted black, yellow figure-head, white carved work on stem, single topsall, one boat on starboard quarter, one brass gun, which they said was a 24-pound rifled cannon. The caprain and crew were allowed five minutes to get ready to leave their smack.

On arriving on board the bark the captain, J. Potter, Jr., asked the captamof the bark it he would give him his two beats, and let him and his crew go and run the risk of reaching land or some friendly the first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th he first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th he first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th he first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th he first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th he first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class, arrived, and on the 9th her first vessel of her class arrived.

the Sungerlaines and values, we will be supposed with the direct farms and ord alumbal supplies to our formaling parties—our camp being well expended his instrument, so that the direct scale are expended to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box ore a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box ore a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box or a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box or a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box or a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box or a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box or a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box of the content prices of which we have a content to sell at executant prices; for instance, milk 6 cents per quart; buter, 25 cents appear, &c.; attill the box of the content prices of which are appeared to sear and the search of the content prices of which are appeared to sear and the search of the content prices of which are appeared to sear and the search of the content prices of which are appeared to sear and the search of the content prices of which are appeared to search of the search o

bound for New-York with the crews of three burned inch caliber.

Your early connection with the Mississippi Flo Burning of Another—Escape of a Third.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, June 26, 4163.

A naval officer just arrived from off Wilmington, reports that the Rebel schooner Hattie was captured last Saturday by the United States gunboat Florida. Sie was running out with turpentine, cotton and rosin.

The Hattie reported that the Banshee, the fastest blockade runner affoat, was burned in Cafe Fear Blockade runner affoat, was burned in Cafe Fear River and the reported that the Banshee, the fastest blockade runner affoat, was burned in Cafe Fear River and Saturday to sail with a cargo of cotton River, when just ready to sail with a cargo of cotton River, when just ready to sail with a cargo of cotton River, when just ready to sail with a cargo of cotton River River

A dispatch from an officer of the 45th Massa chusetts Regiment, at Fortress Monroe, says they

have volunteered to serve with Gen. Dix on the